Visit of Pak Foreign Secretary to *India*

446. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE:

SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he met the Pakistan Foreign Secretary recently who brought a special message from Pakistan's Prime Minister for our Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed between the foreign Secretaries of the two countries and with other leaders in the country;

(c) whether Pakistan's envoy was told that Ms country was responsible for creating tension along the international border and would stop training and arming militants who were being sent to Kashmir and Punjab for creating trouble;

(d) whether the Pakistan's Prime Minister's idea about the build of the infra structure of regional security and co-operation in South-Asia and the concept of five nation dialogue was also discussed with him; and

(e) when the next round of talks with Pakistan is likely to be held and venue and agenda thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(fo) The Pakistan Foreign Secretary, who visited India from 18-21 August, 1991 as the Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of Pakistan brought the message to our Prime Minister that the Government of Pakistan was sincerely interested in resolving all bilateral problems through a serious and constructive dialogue for normalising relations between the two countries. The Special Envoy was informed that the Government of India had consistently worked for the establishment of tension-free and good neighbourly relations between India and Pakistan on the basis of the Simla Agreement.

(c) Government have repeatedly emphasised to Pakistan that the current tensions in India—Pakistan relations have been caused by Pakistan's support to terrorism and subversion in the Indian State* of Punjab and J&K, its concerted campaign to internationalise the Kashmir issue and its hostile propaganda directed against lndia in violation of the Simla Agreement and universally accepted norms of conducting inter-State relation. Pakistan has been told that for a meaningful and sustained improvement in Indo-Pak relations, these activities must stop.

(d) The Special Envoy came with a general message and specific issues were not discussed with him in detail.

(e) The next round of Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan are scheduled to be held at Islamabad between 18-20 September, 1991 to discuss issues of mutual concern and to carry the bilateral dialogue forward.

Opening of Post offices in villages

447. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the Statewise number of villages in the country without a post office, so far;

(b) the number of post offices opened in rural areas during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) by when all the villages are likely to be provided with post offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU); (a) Post Offices are generally sanctioned in rural areas for a group of villages on the basis of certain norms such as population, distance from nearest post office and finaa-cial viability.

As on 1.4.91, there were 132646 poet offices functioning in rural areas m thl

country. The Statewise number of villages and the distribution of rural post offices is given in statement.

(b) The number of post offices opened in rural areas during 1988 89. 1989-90, 1990-91 was 764, 1789 and 1369 respectively.

(c) A stated in reply to (a) above, since post offices are not sanctioned for individual vlflages unless such a village itself fulfills the norms, there is no proposal for providing a post office In til the villages in the country. However, during 1991-92 a target of 2000 post offices to be opened ia rural areas has been fixed. Government's effort is to provide a post office in the rural areas at a distance of 3 kms from an existing post office subject to fulfilment of departmental norms by 1994-95.

Statement

State/UTs	Nos of villages	Villages having post office	Villages having no POs as on 1-4-1991
1	2	3	4
Andhra	27389	14848	12541
Assam	21995	3483	18512
Arunachal	3257	245	3012
Bihar	67546	10684	56852
Gujarat	18114	7873	10241
Haryana	6745	2214	4531
H.P.	16807	2475	14332
J & K.	6477	1359	5118
Karnataka	27028	8342	18686
Kerala	1219 (4205) Post offices		
M.P.	71352	9802	61550
Mizoram	721	299	422
Maharashtra	39354	11463	27891
Manipur	2035	570	1465
Meghalaya	4902	426	4476
Nagaland	1112	249	863
Orissa	46553	7210	39343
Punjab	12342	3321	9021
Rajasthan	34968	9048	25920
Sikkim	440	142	298
Tamil Nadu	15831	9942	5889

1	2	3	4
Tripura	856	619	237
U.P.	112566	17851	95515
W.B.	38025	7264	30760
Goa	386	182	204
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	491	85	406
Chandigarh . . .	24	6	18
Dadra & Nagar Haveli .	70	32	38
Delhi	214	115	99
Daman Diu . .	26	14	12
Lakshdeep . . .	7	10	—
Pondicherry . . .	291	58	233
	579132	132646	448485

डाक और दूर संचार विभागों में हिन्दी अनुवादकों की पदोन्नति

448. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज** : क्या संचार मंत्री 31 जुलाई, 1991 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1472 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डाक और दूरसंचार विभागों के कुछ सर्किलों में हिन्दी अनुवादक ग्रेड–I के पद उपलब्ध नहीं हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि एक सर्किल के हिन्दी अनुवादकों का दूसरे सर्किल में स्थानातरण नहीं हो सकता;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच कि पांच वर्ष की नियमित सेवा के उपरान्त पदोन्नति के लिए पात्रता प्राप्त करने के बावजूद उन सर्किलों में कार्यरत ग्रेड–II के हिन्दी अनुवादक ग्रेड–I में पदोन्नति प्राप्त नहीं कर पाते जहां पर ग्रेड–I के पद उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, और उन्हें ग्रेड–II पद पर ही सेवा निवृत्त होना पड़ता है और

(घ) इस अन्याय को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैया नायडू) : : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) और (घ) पदोन्नति अगले उच्च ग्रेड में पद उपलब्ध होने पर निर्भर करती है न कि मात्र पात्रता पर । चूंकि ग्रेड–I पर पदोन्नति राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित मानदंडों के अनुसार सर्किल विशेष के लिए मंजूर पद के आधार पर की जाती है और यह संवर्ग अखिल भारतीय संवर्ग नहीं है, इसलिए अलग-अलग सर्किलों के बीच तुलना करना प्रासंगिक नहीं होगा । इस प्रकार, अन्याय का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।